The Daily Gazetteer.

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N°. 984.

e State of Parties; *or, The short History of the* Tories *since the Revolution, continued.*

WE have, in our late Diſcourſes on this Subject, laid it down as an evident Truth, univerſally aſſented to, that Men are to be *judged* of by their *Actions*, and by their *Actions only*; not by *one*, or a *few*, but by the *general Conduct* of their Lives; for theſe *Actions* ſpeak the Men, their *Profeſſions*; eſpecially their Profeſſions in *Di-ſs*, or out of *Power*: But the Author of the *Diſſertation Parties* hath founded his Proof of the *Converſion* of *Tories* upon the Reverſe of this Rule, and affirms, m one *ſingle Action*, not of the Body of the *Tories*, a ſmall Number of them, that they are turned *higs*, or, *Friends of Liberty*; that they have parted h all their *ſlaviſh Principles*; that their *Prejudices* vaniſhed at once; and *Truth* and *Reaſon* triumph'd their Breaſts without a Rival! Now the Queſtion how we ſhall know this? Our Author ſays, Beſe they came into the *Revolution*: To which it has n anſwered, That there were very *few* of them, mpared with their Numbers in the Houſe and out the Houſe, who came into the *Revolution*; and, t it plainly appeared, by their *Actions* immediately er the Settlement of the Crown, that thoſe few re ſo far from *parting* with their *ſlaviſh Principles*, t they *voted* through *Fear* and *preſent Intereſt* againſt their *Principles*, directly contrary to their *Judg-nts*, and in manifeſt Violation of their *Conſciences*. they *voted* for the *Revolution*, they have ſincerely d heartily *repented*; for, they have *acted* againſt it er ſince: Thoſe very Men, who, in the Reigns of *arles* and *James*, comply'd with and *promoted* all the quitous arbitrary *Meaſures* of Courts, have, in the lowing Reigns, *oppoſed* all *legal* and *reaſonable* Mea-*es* of Government; they have called a *Government Law*, *Legal Slavery*, and *Parliamentary Tyranny*; y have aſſerted, that the *Legal Slavery* of the Go-mment ſince the Revolution, is worſe than the *Pre-ative Slavery* before it; and, that we have rather than *got*, by placing the Prince of *Orange* on the rone: They have, indeed, when out of *Power*, tended to be Friends of *Liberty*; which they muſt ceſſarily do, becauſe they can *oppoſe* on no other inciples: But, they were never once in *Power* ſince Revolution, but they ſhewed themſelves implaca-le Enemies to the *Spirit* and *Deſign* of it, and *ed* in direct Oppoſition to all the *Ends* for which it brought about: Some Proofs of this we have ntioned already; but, we will now take a nearer ew of the Behaviour of theſe *Converts* to Whig-m, when they were in full Power in the Cloſe of ueen *Anne*'s Reign; and ſee, what ſtrong and fla-nt Inſtances they gave of the *Sincerity* of their nverſion to *Liberty*, Five and Twenty Years after y had parted with all their *ſlaviſh Principles*.

THE *Author* of the *Diſſertation* is thoroughly ac-ainted with the Tranſactions of thoſe Times, and n tell me much more than I can tell him; but, he ll give me Leave to remind the *Whigs* of what their nverted Brethren the *Tories*, were doing during oſe four Years they were in Power. In one Word, y were *reverſing the Revolution*; they were, as faſt was conſiſtent with their own Safety, overturning *Proteſtant Succeſſion*, and introducing the *Pretender*; their Meaſures at Home and Abroad, after they d ſinned with ſo high a Hand as not to be forgiven the Nation, tended to this one Point, *The Reſto-ion of the abdicated Family*. Let us deſcend a little o Particulars; I ſhall not inſiſt upon their Actions road; ſuch as bullying, dividing, and weakening Allies; aggrandizing the Power of *France*; and rificing, like the moſt perfidious of all V——, brave *Catalans*, whom we induced to take Arms the Recovery of their Liberty; nor ſhall I but mention the diſbanding our Troops at Home, ſetting, and then, for their *honeſty*, turning out all old Officers, ſtaunch Friends to the *Revolution Set-ment*, and letting ourſelves fall into a Poſture of n-reſiſtance, when the proper *Time* ſhould come, . But, what I ſhall inſiſt upon is, That the *Con-* of the *Court* and *Tory Party*, in the two Houſes of Parliament, and throughout the Kingdom, plainly ſpoke the Views and Deſigns they are now charged with, of overturning *Liberty*, and the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*.

WE will inſtance, in the *Addreſſes* which they got ſent up to Court, *Bedford*'s Book of *Hereditary Right*, and the *Schiſm Act*.

AFTER the Bill for a Toleration of thoſe of the Epiſcopal Perſuaſion in *Scotland* (deſign'd, at that Time, to favour the *Nonjurors*) had paſſed, the *Jacobites*, in both Kingdoms, gathered Strength, and openly declared their Sentiments with Impunity; ſo openly, that, in ſome of the publick *Addreſſes* which were ſent to the Queen, not only no mention was made of the Succeſſion in the *Houſe* of *Hanover*, but, in *one* of them, the Addreſſers expreſſed themſelves in theſe Words, concerning the Succeſſion, viz. 'That 'they could not be aſſured, whether they would be 'looked upon as *loyal Subjects*, if they preſumed to 'meddle with a *Point*, the *Determination* of which, 'they took to be undoubtedly in the *Queen*.' Excellent *Whigs* indeed! the *Point* of the Succeſſion to the Crown, which had been determined by *Law*, for the Preſervation of our *Religion* and *Liberties*, to be now determined by the *Will* of the *Queen*! others were more explicit in favour of the *Pretender*; notwithſtanding which, theſe Addreſſes were all *graciouſly received*, and the *Perſons* who preſented them were introduced to the Queen with more than ordinary Notice, particularly by a GENTLEMAN, whom OUR AUTHOR very well knows, who had the chief hand in managing the *Patrons* of theſe *Jacobite Addreſſes*; and who, upon a Repreſentation made to him by a *Perſon* of *undoubted* Veracity, (from whoſe Mouth I received i) of the Difficulties of bringing in the *Pretender*, and that it would involve us in Blood and Confuſion; reply'd, *Let 'em fight it out*, England *is the beſt Cock-Pit in the World*: And yet, ſome of theſe Men are our *preſent beſt Whigs*; nay, if we will take their own Word, *the only true Whigs* in the Kingdom! *their Prejudices are all vaniſhed at once! and Truth and Reaſon triumph without a Rival!*

THE next Proof of their *Whiggiſm* was the Publication of *Bedford*'s pompous Folio, aſſerting the Doctrine of *Hereditary Right*; and, that there was no other Right to the Crown of *Great Britain*: This was *High Treaſon* againſt the *Conſtitution* of *England*, as well as *common Senſe*; and, I think, in the *Reaſon* of Things, if not in *Law*, the higheſt of all Treaſon; higher than Treaſon againſt the *Perſon* of a King: And yet, this Book, wrote by one Nonjuring Clergyman, father'd by another, and directly levelled at the *Revolution Settlement*, was preſented to the Queen, and well received by her: And tho' the *Miniſtry* could not prevent the Law taking place againſt the ſuppoſed Author, yet, they got the ignominious Part of the Sentence remitted; and, 'twas believed, by every Man of Senſe in the Kingdom, that the Book itſelf was publiſhed, if not by their immediate Direction, yet with their *Knowledge* and *Approbation*. This was a bold and direct Attack upon the *Revolution*, and the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*; which was, at that Time, ſo generally apprehended to be in extream Danger, that even Sir *William Dawes* among the Biſhops, and Lord *Angleſea* among the *Tory Lords*, voted the *Hanover Succeſſion in Danger under the Queen's Adminiſtration*.

BUT let us come to the third Proof of the Converſion of the Tories, the *Schiſm Bill*, brought in by Sir *William Wyndham*, that great *Patron of Liberty*; and ſupported by Secretary *Bromley*, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction in the Court Intereſt; and was ſo well received by moſt of the Members, that it was thrice read in one Day. The *Pretence* for this Bill was to prevent a Separation from the Church of *England*; but, ſome of the Miniſters, particularly the *Gentleman* whom our *Author* is ſo well acquainted with, were reaſonably judged to have farther Views in this Act; for, when the *Walpoles*, the *Pulteneys*, and other worthy *Patriots* (who, tho' *divided* now about Things of leſs Conſequence, will find *Virtue* enough to *Unite*, if ever the Nation ſhould be in Danger) made it appear, by undeniable Reaſons, that the *Church* was in no Danger from the *Diſſenters*, and, that any Severity towards them would be the Means to weaken the *Proteſtant Intereſt*, and ſo rather endanger than ſupport the *Church*; ſome Members of the *Court Party* offer'd to drop this Bill, provided the Houſe would conſent to bring in another Bill, *To hinder the Diſſenters from voting in Elections*; *or, being themſelves choſen Members of Parliament*. Taking away the Diſſenters Votes, then, was what they wanted; that ſo, if that Parliament could not be induced to bring in the *Pretender*, they might be able to obtain one *infamous* enough to do the Work; for, without *Parliamentary Authority*, they did not care to venture upon ſo dangerous an Enterprize. To this End they tamper'd with the *Quakers*; who, when they applied for a Bill to lengthen the Time for taking the *Affirmation* inſtead of an *Oath*, were ſent for to the *October Club*, and placed in a Room where ſome of the *Leading Members* came to 'em, and told them, they were very ready to grant 'em that Favour, or any other; but then, they had one Requeſt to make to them, which was, 'That they would conſent to part 'with their Right of Voting for Members of Parlia-'ment:' To which they (*William Penn* amongſt them) bravely reply'd, 'That they were *reſign'd to Provi-'dence*; and ſtood ready to ſuffer any Hardſhips, 'rather than part with the *Rights* of Subjects ſo 'eſſentially neceſſary to the *Preſervation* of our *Liberties*.' But, now I am mentioning the *Quakers*, I ought not to omit what Mr. *P*—— of *Hampſtead*, a noted Quaker, and a Man of Honour, told me happened in the Court of Requeſts about the Time of this *Schiſm Bill*; he met a Weſt Country Member, of great Weight in the Houſe of Commons, went up to him, and ſaid, I hope you don't intend to paſs ſo *barbarous* an Act as to *deprive* us of the Education of our Children: Sir, ſaid he, they are not your *Children*, but the *Children* of the *Publick*: Thoſe Words, ſaid *P*——, are not fit to be ſpoke by a Man who has the Honour to ſit in that *Houſe*: (pointing to St *Stephen*'s Chapel) You talk, Sir, reply'd the Member; we will ſoon take care to prevent your Talking. —— But, ſo much at preſent to prove, that the *Tories* had parted with none of their *ſlaviſh Principles*, Five and Twenty Years after the Revolution: We will ſhortly enquire, by what Means they have parted with them in theſe laſt Five and Twenty Years; and then ſhew, what Uſe the *Whigs* ought to make of theſe Reflections.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Aug. 12. The other Day there was a great Scuffle between the Preſs Gang and the Crew of a Veſſel in the River, who knocked the former down with Hand Spikes, and then made off in their Boat.

They continue daily to Preſs in this City, which has occaſioned the Price of Coals to riſe conſiderably.

We hear that Inſtructions are ſent to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties and other Magiſtrates, for impreſſing Men for his Majeſty's Service, and taking up all idle Perſons.

We have an Account from Newcaſtle in the County of Longford, that the Right Hon. the Lady Doneraile died there Yeſterday Morning of the Small Pox.

Laſt Thurſday died Miſs Mary Hartſtonge, Daughter to Sir Standiſh Hartſtonge, at his Houſe in Grafton-ſtreet.

The Right Hon. the Lady Belfield lies dangerouſly ill of the Small Pox.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cheſter, Aug. 12. A Child about three Years old, the Daughter of a Famer at Brombrow in Worrall, being one Day with her Mother in the Garden, aſked for ſome Currants for her Pretty Thing; this manner of asking, and her going with them to another Part of the Garden, whither ſhe had often been obſerved to carry her Meat, and chide her for it, gave the Mother Occaſion to ſuſpect ſomething uncommon: Upon the Child's returning ſoon after to aſk for more, ſhe reſolved to ſee how ſhe would diſpoſe of them, wherefore ſteping ſoftly after her, to her great Surprize and Terror ſhe ſaw her Child feeding an Adder or Viper, at leaſt a Yard long, with one Hand, which ſhe graſped by the Middle in the other; its Tail lying along the Arm, while her Head and Croſt were raiſed to pick the Currants off the Stalk.

Upon

Upon the loud Outcries of the Mother, the frightful Animal diſengaged itſelf, and retired to ſome Rubbiſh, its uſual Shelter; when the Child came back ſoon after to ſhew where it lay, it came out to meet her, rearing itſelf almoſt upright in a very harmleſs manner, as if expecting ſome further Favour.

From ſeveral Circumſtances it appears, that this friendly Intercourſe had been maintain'd for near a Month; the Child (as was before obſerved) having for ſo long a Time been daily ſeen to go to that Place with its Food, and after a ſhort Stay return empty handed. During a good part of this Time the Palms of its Hands have been bliſter'd and ſore, which (as the reſt of the Body is free) may perhaps be aſcribable to its Intimacy with this noxious Animal. Whether in feeding it with Sugar, Currants, Gooſberries, &c. (all which ſhe ſaid it would eat) the Saliva, which its poſſible may be tainted with its Poiſon, might not be diffuſed on thoſe Parts, and produce this Effect, I leave the Curious to determine.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, Aug 5. *N. S.* On the 29th ult. arrived the Catherine, Malan, from Genoa; the Ann, Tiffin, from Gibraltar; the Cadiz Frigate, Jackſon, from Oſtend; the Auguſt. Brook, from Gibraltar: On the 30th, the St. Lewis, Brownell, from Oſtend; the John and Margaret, Brame, from Gibraltar: On the 31ſt, the Alexander, Smith, from St. Sebaſtian's; the Frame, Green, from Philadelphia; the Ann, Parker, from Liverpool; the Elizabeth, Daniel, from Alicant: On the 3d Inſtant the Antelope, Tracy, from Gibraltar On the 30th ult. ſailed the Dorothy, Read, for the North; the Concord, Arbuthnot, for Malaga: On the 31ſt, the Henry and Suſanna, Thrall, for the North: On the 1ſt Inſtant the Recovery, Dodſworth, for Genoa and Naples: On the 4th, the Dove, Fanning, for the Groyne.

Leghorn, Aug. 11. *N. S* On the 5th Inſtant arrived the Henry and Mary, Hooper, from Alexandria: On the 6th, the William, Hall, from Dublin and Liſbon: On the 8th, the Chriſtian, Philpot, from Ancona; the Adventure, Buck, from Hamburgh: On the 9th, the Ruby, Sanders, from London: On the 10th, the Mary, Wardlow, from Alexandria; the Duke of Lorain, Philips, from Meſſina. On the 4th Inſt. ſailed the Wiltſhire, Brown, for London.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, Aug. 15. Arrived the Charlot, Goad, from Virginia; the Manwairing, Mercer, from Dantzick; and the Grace, Clay, from St. Chriſtopher's.

Briſtol, Aug. 16. Arrived the Neptune, Symple, from Jamaica.

Falmouth, Aug. 14. Wind N. W. This Day ſailed the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Liſbon; and the Townſhend Packet, Cooper, for the Groyne. Remains the King George Packet for Liſbon.

Deal, Aug. 17. Wind S. by E Remain the four Men of War as in my laſt Arrived the Phœnix, Higgins, from Maryland; the Benjamin, Walker, from Liſbon, and remains for Orders.

Graveſend, Aug. 17. Paſſed by the Succeſs, Coxon, from Petersburg; the Maffra, Smith, from Liſbon; the Port Merchant, Brown, from Oporto; the Bleſſing, Chapman; the London, Patterſon; the Sarah and Roſe, Boucher; the Samuel and Mary, Holland, from Norway; the Elizabeth, Daniel, from Alicant; the Saudades, Veal, from Liſbon; the Three Siſters, Hays, from Jamaica.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

The William and Mary, Goſton, from London and Cadiz at Conſtantinople.

The Nathaniel, Wilſon, from London at Maryland.

The Pearl, Price, from London and Genoa at Meſſina.

The Carolina, Potter, from Carolina at Exon.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a French Mail, but, as uſual, brought nothing material.

By a Flanders Mail that arrived at the ſame time there's Advice from Vienna, that 'tis very much doubted whether the Great Duke of Tuſcany will return ſoon to the Army, becauſe his Dutcheſs is very near the Time of her Lying in; though it was reported he was certainly to ſet out thither on the 29th ult. O. S. That the Grand Vizier's Army is ſtill incamp'd at Gladova, on the other Side of the Danube, but ſuffers very much by the Plague, and want of Proviſions; and that the Blockade of Orſova continues without any Cannonading.

Letters of the 4th Inſt O. S. from Hamburg ſay, they have Advice from Petersburg, that a Courier is arrived there from the Crim Tartary, with News, that General Laſci is marched with the Bulk of the Army to beſiege Caffa, which is the Capital of that Country, by Sea and Land, in which he is to have the Aſſiſtance of the Admiral Breda. 'Tis added, that the Ruſſian Court expects Advice every Day of a ſecond Battle between the Count de Munich and the Seraskier of Bender; becauſe they had Intelligence from Kiovia, that the Seraskier has made ſeveral Marches and Countermarches to attack the ſaid Count.

The William and Ann, Jopſon, is arrived at Genoa from Hull, who in his Paſſage on the Coaſt of Spain, met with three arm'd Barks, with Spaniſh Colours, who fired three Guns at him in order to bring him to, the firſt with Powder, the ſecond and third with Balls, one hit his Main Sail, and the other damaged his Main Maſt; but out ſailing them, got clear. The Captain went to Port Mahon, and acquainted Admiral Haddock thereof.

Laſt Wedneſday the Rector, Church-Wardens, and Inhabitants of St. Stephen's Walbrook, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor with a Repreſentation, ſetting forth, That by removing the Soil from the Side of the Church towards Stocks Market, the Water is let in and under Part of the Foundation of the Church, which if not immediately remedied may weaken, if not endanger the falling of one of the fineſt Edifices in Europe. They alſo complain'd, that by removing the Soil from the back Door of their Church-yard, they are deprived of a Church-way, which they have enjoy'd Time Immemorial, and which they can ſhew an unconteſtable Right to: The Rector and all the Inhabitants about the Church complain'd, that ſince the Soil has been removed from the Foundation of the Church, and no Paſſage made, the Water pours into their Vaults and Cellars, and was then two Feet deep, and encreas'd every Hour, which it never did before, of that Side the Way, and which proceeds from the Water finding a Paſſage under the Church Steeple; and ſince no Time is fix'd, nor likely to be ſoon determin'd, about the building the Manſion Houſe, they humbly hop'd his Lordſhip would find ſome Method to remedy the preſent great Hardſhips and Inconveniencies they labour under.

This Week 8 Perſons for retailing Spirituous Liquors, have been examined before Colonel De Veil, 5 of which were convicted, and 3 acquitted.

Mary Thompſon, for ſtealing a Parcel of Lace, was committed by the ſame Gentleman to Newgate: As was Stephen Taylor, for Sodomitical Practices, to the Gatehouſe; and Thomas Cox, to the ſame Place, on Suſpicion of having feloniouſly ſtollen two Silver Spoons, the Creſt upon one of them is a Lion Sejant, holding in his Paw a broken Spear, the other without any Mark; whoever has loſt ſuch may hear of them at Colonel De Veil's, having been ſtopp'd by Mr. Brown, Pawnbroker, and the Party that offered the Spoon with the aboveſaid Creſt.

A great Number of Perſons impreſſed for th Royal Navy, have this Week been brought before Colonel De Veil for Examination, 15 of which proving to be Sailors, were by him ſent to the Rendezvous, and received into his Majeſty's Service.

The Rev. Mr. Taſket, M. A. is preſented by Sir Henry Northcote, Bart. to the Rectory of Iddeſleigh, in the County of Devon and Dioceſe of Exeter, worth 300 l. per Annum.

Yeſterday Morning died in an advanced Age, at his Houſe at Acton, Capt. John Lee, formerly Captain of one of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

Laſt Sunday died in an advanced Age, at Lidlington, in the County of Bedford, the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Stamford, Wife to the Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford.

George Myers, Eſq; is appointed one of the Grooms of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber.

Yeſterday Morning Samuel Stephens, Eſq; was married at Conduit-ſtreet Chapel, to Mrs. Webſter, Relict of ------ Webſter, of Charlton in the County of Wilts, Eſq;

The Report of Baron de Loo's being ſet out on his Return to the Court of Dreſden, is without Foundation.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning		Evening
	02	50	03 07

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 168. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 111 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto 109 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 103 3-4ths. 3 per Cent. Loan 108 5-8ths. Ditto 5 per Cent. 98 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 107. London Aſſurance 14 1-half. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 3 s. Premuim. South Sea ditto, 1 l. 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Sold Tallies 1-half to 2 3-4ths Prem. [English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 101 7-8ths. Millios Bank 120.

Weſtminſter-Bridge-Office, July 26, 1738.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commiſſioners appointed for building a Bridge from the City of Weſtminſter, to the oppoſite Shore in the County of Surry, are to meet at their Office in Duke ſtreet, Weſtminſter, on Wedneſday the 23d Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

To be Sold by Auction,

(By Order of the High Court of Chancery)

On Monday the 21ſt of Auguſt, 1738, and the following Days,

THE Houſhold Furniture of Thomas Lewis, Eſq deceaſed, at his late Manſion Houſe at Soberton, in the County of Hants, (Ten Miles from Winchester, Portſmouth, and Southampton) Conſiſting of Beds, Damask, Mohair, and other Beds, Window Curtains, Chairs, good Feather Beds, Blanketsand Quilts, Several Sets of fine Tapeſtry Hangings, Repeating Table and other Clocks, Walnut Tree Desks and Book Caſes, with Looking Glaſs Doors, large Pier and Chimney Glaſſes; Variety of fine Holland, Damask, Diaper, and other Houſhold Linen; Some Pictures, China, Fire Arms, and Horſe Furniture, a large Quantity of Kitchen Furniture, a compleat Brew-House, with a Copper containing about 170 Gallons, a Turret Clock and Bell; ſome Lead Statues, on Stone Pedeſtals and Garden Rolls. Likewiſe, a large Parcel of Cord Wood, Faggots and Coals to be put up in one or more Lots, at the Option of the Company. The Goods, &c. to be viewed on Thurſday the 17th Inſtant, and every Day, Sunday excepted, to the Time of Sale; which will begin each Day at 11 o'Clock preciſely.

Catalogues will be delivered gratis, on Friday the 5th by Mr. Jonathan Dear, at Soberton aforeſaid, at the Houſes of Winchester, Portſmouth, Southampton, Petersfield, Alton and Salisbury; and by Mr. Richard Chilworth, Upholder, againſt the New Church in the Strand.

Lately Publiſhed,

THE NATIONAL MERCHANT; Or, Diſcourſes on Commerce and Colonies: being an Eſſay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain.

By Mr. BENNET.

Printed for J. WALTHOE, over againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill; and ſold by T. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

Of whom may be had,

A SURVEY of TRADE. In Four Parts. 1. The Advantages of Trade in general, and the particular Importance of it on Great Britain. 2. The Marks of a Beneficial Trade, and the Nature of our Commerce in its ſeveral Branches, with an Examination of ſome Notions generally received. 3. The Prejudices we ſuffer by other Nations in Trade. 4. The great Advantages of our Colonies and Plantations to Great Britain, and our Intereſt in preſerving and encouraging them, and how they may be further improved. 4. Some Considerations on the Diſadvantages our Trade at preſent labours under, and for the Recovery and Enlargement of it, &c.

By Mr. WOOD.

The moſt Delightful Fragrant TINCTURE *for the Breath, Teeth and Gums.*

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly ſine, ſweet, and pleaſant, the Teeth perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the SCURVY in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in the utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no Ways diſeaſed; and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects: In the ſame Minute it is uſed it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures, that a diſagreeable Breath will not be.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth compleatly white and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd from growing worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it never ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth, even when almoſt eaten quite away, and inſtantly fixes the Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Days in Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully performing, and ſpeedily curing an ill-ſcented Breath, for immediately making blacketh Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry, who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Sun and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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